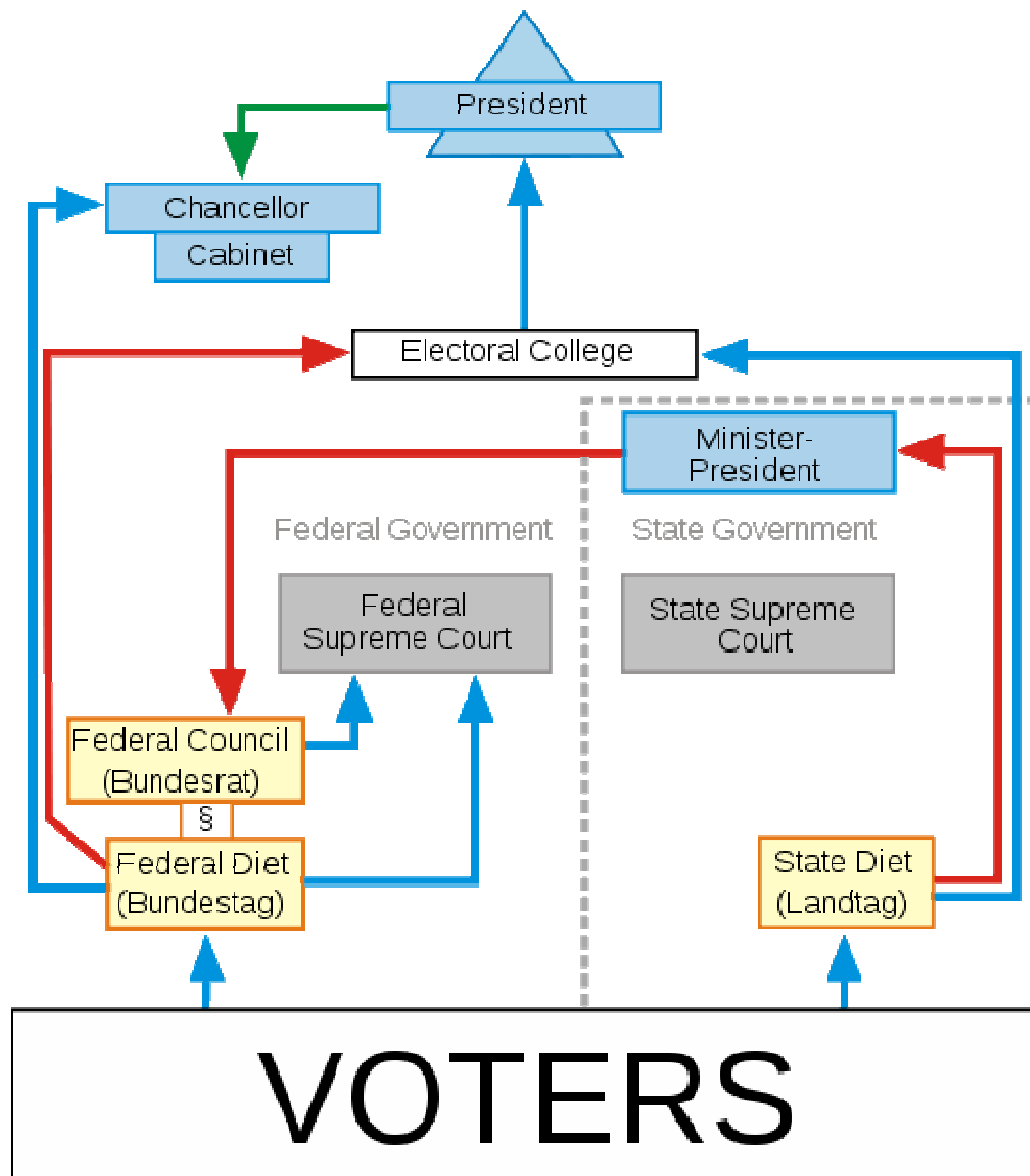


Federal Republic of Germany

Election system



Germany elects on federal level a [legislature](#). The parliament has one chamber—the [Bundestag](#) (or Federal [Diet](#)); the [Bundesrat](#), or Federal Council, represents the regions and is not considered a chamber as its members are not elected.

The Bundestag nominally has 598 members, elected for a four year term. Half, 299 members, are elected in [single-member constituencies](#) by [first-](#)

Source: wiki

[past-the-post voting](#), while a further 299 members are allocated from statewide party lists to achieve a proportional distribution in the legislature, conducted according to a form of [proportional representation](#) called the [Mixed member proportional representation](#) system (MMP).

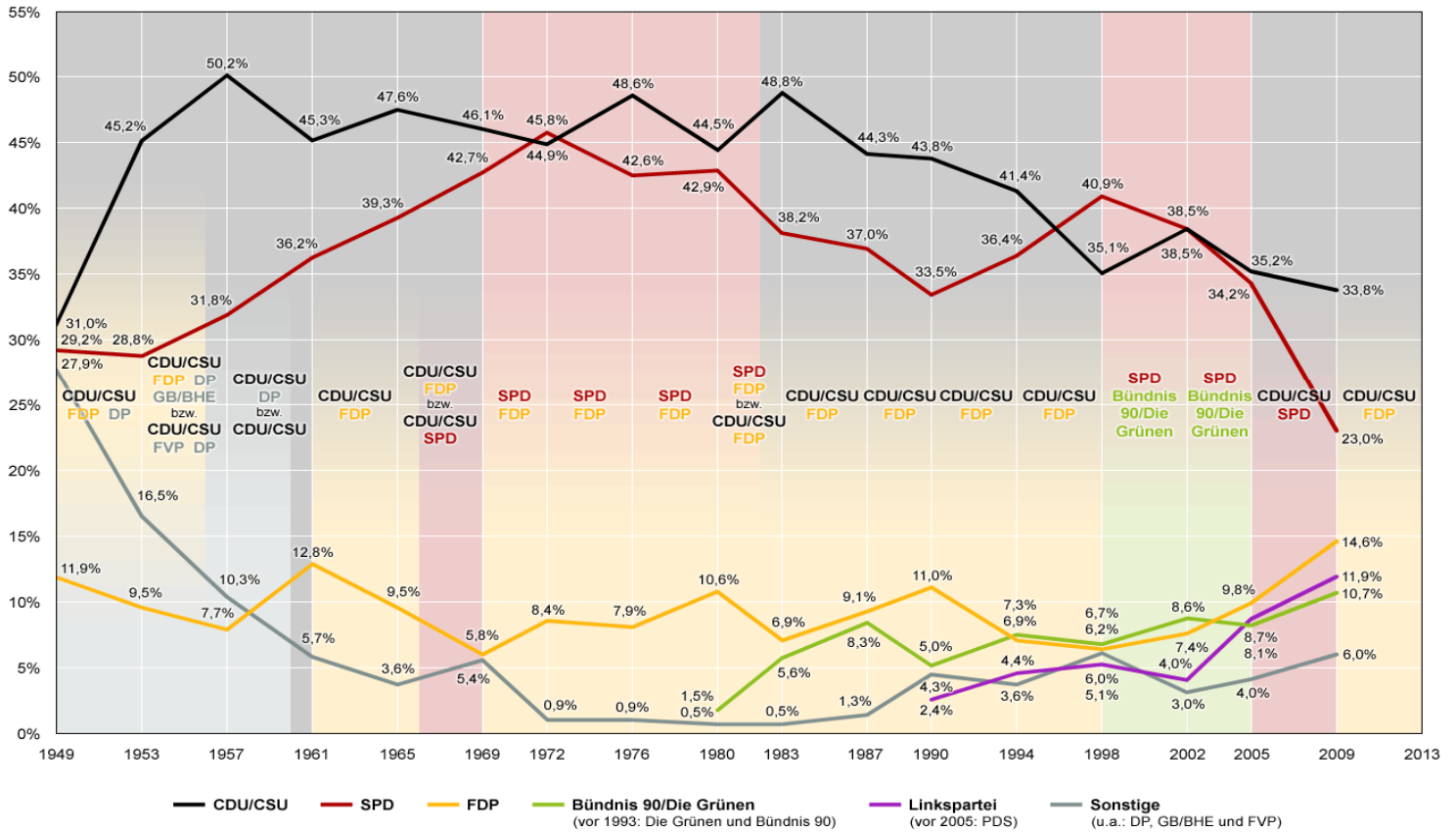
Voters vote once for a constituency representative, and a second time for a party, and the lists are used to make the party balances match the distribution of second votes. In the [most recent election](#) there were 24 [overhang seats](#), giving a total of 622 seats. This is caused by larger parties winning additional single-member constituencies above the totals determined by their proportional party vote.

Germany has a [multi-party](#) system with two strong [parties](#) and some other third parties also represented in the Bundestag. Since 1990, five parties (counting the CDU and CSU as one) have been represented in the Bundestag.

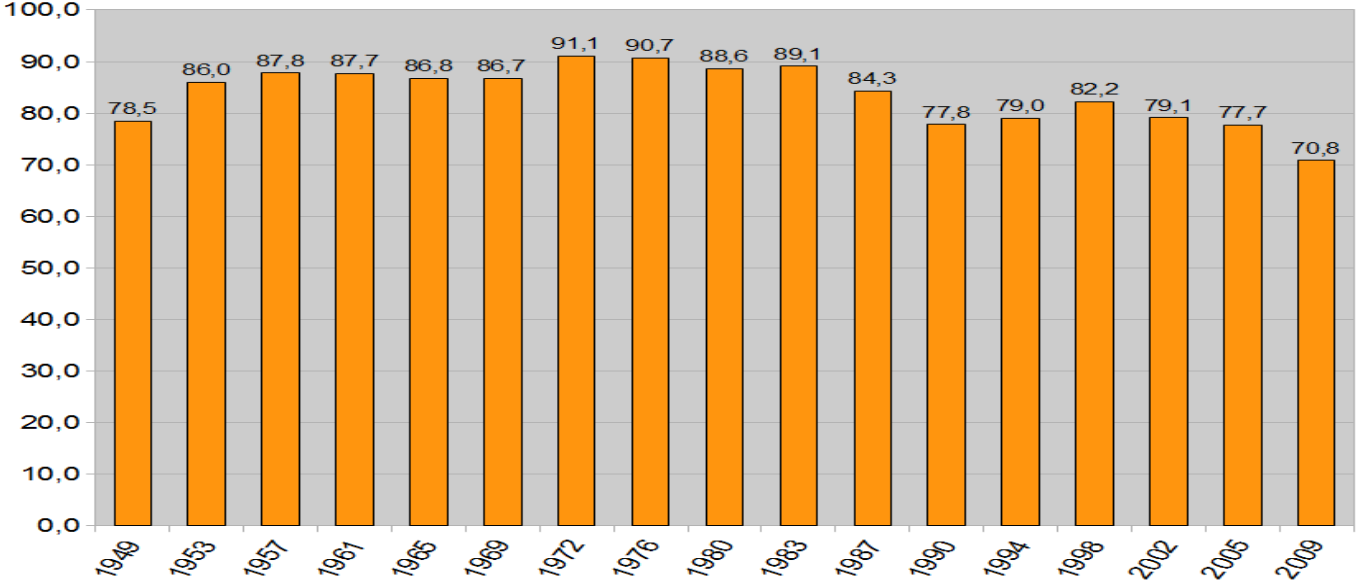
Elections are conducted approximately every four years, resulting from the [constitutional](#) requirement for elections to be held 46 to 48 months after the assembly of the Bundestag.^[1] The exact date of the election is chosen by the [President](#)^[2] and must be a Sunday or public holiday. Should the Bundestag be dismissed before the four year period has ended, elections must be held within 60 days.

German nationals over the age of 18 who have resided in Germany for at least three months are eligible to vote. Eligibility for candidacy is essentially the same.

Bundestagswahleregebnisse und anschließend gebildete Regierungen



Wahlbeteiligung in Prozent



Source: wiki